

A POOR SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING

PREVALES IN OHIO STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, SAYS EXPERT WHO EXAMINED BOOKS.

FINDS BIG DISCREPANCIES.

He Also Charges that Banks Have Changed Their Security Without Any Note Thereof Being Made by the Treasurer.

Columbus, O., March 12.—The state is ahead some \$40,000 interest payments for state deposits, according to the findings of the expert accountants that reported to the senate committee investigating Treasurer McKinnon's office Wednesday.

The great discrepancies are credited to the poor system of keeping accounts in the state treasurer's office, McKinnon admitted the lack of system and said that he now fully realized what a poor system it is. He agreed with Expert Accountant Latham's recommendations for a new system.

The greatest discrepancy exists between the treasurer's cash book and the correspondence from the banks received along with the checks in payment of interest on state deposits. By checking up these letters against the cash book and allowing for McKinnon's 5 per cent commission, the accountants found the cash book ahead \$39,859.95.

Only one month, that of August, 1907, showed the treasurer's cash book short of the correspondence by \$894.70. During the other months the cash book was ahead by from \$955 to \$8,010 in November, 1907.

The difference between the cash book and correspondence is blamed on the loss of some of the correspondence, although as to this no one was positive. McKinnon said he thought he was keeping all the letters, but Accountant Latham pointed out that he surely must have lost a good many by failure to keep them in a good file. The difference between the banks' statements and the cash book is credited in part to mistakes on the part of banks and to the dropping out of some of them, although McKinnon declared that until last fall, when one bank decided to retire, the bank list is intact.

That the state's funds may be jeopardized in case of a financial panic was pointed out by Accountant Latham. He said that the total amount of security for deposits now on hand in the form of municipal bonds is \$1,540,000, while in the form of surety company bonds it amounts to \$3,548,000. Of this amount of security more than \$2,000,000, he said, was given by the American Surety Co. of New York, which has a capital stock of \$2,500,000 and a surplus of \$2,000,000.

The state also stands to lose money by the poor way in which the treasurer signs his checks, Latham pointed out. The line following the amount of the check is left blank so that it would be an easy matter, he said, for some one to raise the check without the bank noticing it. He said that no perforating stamp, limiting the amount of the check, was used.

That banks have changed their security without any note of it being made by the state treasurer was charged by Latham.

The Capital Trust Co. of Columbus received \$50,000 on deposit January 27, 1906, while the security now in the office shows that the latter was not received until August 1, 1909, he said. McKinnon declared that there never had been a time when the state was not protected by security, however. The Union National bank of Cleveland received \$20,000 December 8, 1904, yet the security now in is dated January 11, 1907.

"The treasurer is entirely at the mercy of the banks," stated Latham. "He has no record of the security, what it consists of, nor where it is from. The system of keeping track of things here is so incomplete that there is nothing for us to get at the bottom with. I think that McKinnon could keep up a modern system of bookkeeping and filing papers, letters, etc., without the services of any additional help, judging from what I have seen about this office."

McKinnon had told the committee Tuesday that he needed an extra bookkeeper.

"What I find here is poor system. I do not question Mr. McKinnon's or Mr. Green's honesty," said Latham.

Ask Candidates to Withdraw.

New Orleans, March 12.—After considering the charge that 9,000 fraudulent votes were cast in the recent Democratic primary for Lieutenant governor, the Democratic state central committee has appointed a committee to request both the successful and the defeated candidates to withdraw and allow the committee to appoint a nominee for lieutenant governor.

A Strike of 1,000 Miners.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 12.—One thousand miners walked out of the mines of the Western Coal and Mining Co. at Deming, Ark., Wednesday because the company refused to accede to the demand that expert shot-firers be employed.

Acquitted of Bribery Charge.

McArthur, O., March 12.—John B. Lindsey of Meigs county, was on Wednesday acquitted of attempt to bribe Prosecuting Attorney Miller in connection with the prosecution of suits over the alleged wrecking of the Middleport bank. The case was brought here on a charge of venue and Judge Middleton of Jackson presided. President Fox of the Middleport bank was charged with defrauding and wrecking the bank. The charge against Lindsey was that he offered a bribe to the prosecutor to annul the case. The jury was out only a short time.

OUR EVER OPEN DOOR.



BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

President Roosevelt has officially received Wu Ting Fang, the newly appointed Chinese minister.

At Buford, Wyo., a car of dynamite exploded, wrecking several frame houses nearby and destroying a number of freight cars. The car was standing on the Union Pacific tracks.

The Porto Rican house of delegates has passed a bill authorizing the insular government to operate a lottery. The bill provides for the allotment of \$40,000 a month in prizes.

Eugene Schmitz, former mayor of San Francisco, has been released from jail where he had been confined for ten months, a free man until he again comes to the bar of justice to face 39 indictments which are pending against him.

Threaten to Poison Cattle.

Lexington, Ky., March 12.—Trouble is feared in Bath county on account of the receipt recently of notes threatening to poison the cattle of several members of the Society of Equity if the tobacco plants of the writers are destroyed by night riders. These typewritten notes were mailed at Mount Sterling and enclosed in each was a small envelope containing a white powder. A reward of \$1,000 has been raised by citizens for the arrest and conviction of the persons sending the notes.

Almost Ready for the Jury.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 12.—The defense concluded its speeches and the receipt recently of notes threatening to poison the cattle of several members of the Society of Equity if the tobacco plants of the writers are destroyed by night riders. These typewritten notes were mailed at Mount Sterling and enclosed in each was a small envelope containing a white powder. A reward of \$1,000 has been raised by citizens for the arrest and conviction of the persons sending the notes.

A Race War in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., March 12.—The replacing of negro laborers with Greeks by the Interstate Commerce Co. at Belhaven Tuesday night led to a race riot in which five Greeks were probably fatally wounded. The Greeks occupied houses on the company's property. About 60 negroes, well armed, attacked the Greeks and drove them to a swamp. The Greeks were unarmed.

Hamby is Taken to Jail.

Cleveland, March 12.—J. W. Hamby, real estate operator, last night was taken from police headquarters to the county jail. Hamby's attorneys made effort to obtain \$20,000 security, the amount at which Judge Phillips set Hamby's bail in the grand jury indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses returned yesterday, but they were unsuccessful.

A Fatal Fall.

Cleveland, March 12.—Ignorance of new world conveniences cost the life of Mary Wasalsmoski, aged 19, a servant at Charity hospital, Wednesday night. Opening the door of the elevator shaft in the dark, she stepped inside and fell three stories to the basement. She was dead when found. The girl was only over from the old country a few months.

Bond Sale Was a Success.

Albany, N. Y., March 12.—The sale of \$5,000,000 of 50-year 4 per cent state highway improvement bonds by State Comptroller Glynn on Wednesday was a great success, the issue being several times oversubscribed. The bids in some cases were as high as 107.14.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Medford, Wis., March 12.—The farm house of John Douthett was destroyed by fire Wednesday while Mrs. Douthett was outside. The stove exploded and her three small children were burned to death.

A Lively Caucus.

Columbus, O., March 12.—The Democratic members of the senate held a caucus last night which broke up in the midst of a lively controversy and without any decision on the questions considered having been reached.

A Defeat for Prohibition.

Jackson, Miss., March 12.—Constitutional prohibition was defeated in the senate Wednesday by a vote of 21 ayes to 19 nays. The defeat of the measure was not unexpected.

MORE PAY FOR POSTMEN.

One Branch of Congress Votes to Raise the Salaries of Letter Carriers.

Washington, March 12.—Persistent assaults on the postoffice appropriation bill in the house of representatives Wednesday resulted in the amplification of that measure in many important particulars. The letter carriers won their long fight for \$1,200 salaries when an amendment granting the same was adopted. The house also allowed an additional \$25,000 for clerks in third class offices where the salaries of the postmen range from \$1,100 to \$1,300.

The prohibitionists had their innings when there was incorporated in the bill a provision prohibiting the transmission through the mails of intoxicating liquors, which was later modified so as to include cocaine and its derivatives.

Senate.—A message from the president and reports from the committee on military affairs on the Brownsville affair consumed the attention of the senate during the early part of the session. Senator Warren, chairman of the committee on military affairs, said that a bill will soon be introduced for the reinstatement of discharged colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment under certain conditions. The currency bill was discussed by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, who declared that he would vote for neither the Aldrich bill nor for the Bailey substitute.

Delegates are Instructed for Taft.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 12.—Instructing them to "vote for any proposition favorable to the candidacy of William H. Taft for the presidency," the Republican state convention on Wednesday elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention. A resolution pledging the party to an early repudiation of the prohibition question was overwhelmingly defeated.

Fears Vengeance of Old Lover.

Cleveland, March 12.—Barricaded in her home at 2730 East Fifty-fifth street, Mrs. John Wagner is hiding from the unknown man who sent her husband a letter telling him that his wife had only two more weeks to live. Wagner and her wife suspect one of two Buffalo advertisements that Mrs. Wagner had before she married Wagner six years ago.

Expect to Resume Operations.

Dayton, O., March 12.—The officers of the National Cash Register Co. announce that they have only closed down temporarily owing to local conditions not related to their legitimate business, and that the cessation of work is in no way a result of the general business disturbance of the country. It is their expectation to resume shortly.

Elected Two Sets of Delegates.

Paduach, Ky., March 12.—Two separate conventions were held by Republicans of the First district Wednesday, each electing delegates to the national convention and nominating a candidate for congressman and presidential elector. After Chairman W. J. Deboe, formerly United States senator, had called the convention to order, controversy arose over the seating of some contested delegates and the delegates, including contestants, divided on opposite sides of the hall.

Night Riders Burned Two Warehouses.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—Night riders burned the tobacco warehouses of John Garvey at New Liberty and Dave Snell, near Owenton, early Wednesday. The former contained 10,000 pounds of tobacco, and the latter 35,000 pounds, all belonging to independent buyers.

Schaefer Defeats Hoppe.

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—Jacob Schaefer last night successfully defended his title of champion billiard player by defeating Willie Hoppe, 500 to 423.

Found Evidence of Poisoning.

Lackensack, N. J., March 12.—At the resumption Wednesday of the inquest into the death of Walter F. Baker, a member of a well known Boston family, who died at Bogota, N. J., after an evening spent in New York City, Dr. William F. Boos, who made a chemical examination of the organs of the dead man, testified that in his opinion death was due to arsenical poisoning. Dr. Boos is connected with the Massachusetts General hospital at Boston. Altogether, he said, he found five grains of arsenic in the parts submitted to him. Two grains of arsenic, the witness said, was a fatal dose.

PLES OF INSANITY IS ADVANCED

BY DEFENSE IN THE TRIAL OF ALIA, WHO KILLED A CATHOLIC PRIEST IN DENVER.

TWO PHYSICIANS TESTIFY.

They Were the Only Witnesses Brought Forward by the Defense—Alia's Attorney Says Murderer is a Victim of Epilepsy.

Denver, March 12.—Evidence in the trial of Giuseppe Alia, charged with murdering Father Leo Heinrichs at the altar in St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic church on February 23 was concluded Wednesday.

Alia was not placed on the stand, the defense calling only two witnesses, Dr. Joseph Cuneo, formerly Italian consul in Denver, and Dr. Barjon Gusave Tosti, the present consul. Both testified as physicians. Dr. Cuneo acknowledged that he was not an expert on mental diseases and testified that he had not had time to form an opinion as to the sanity of the prisoner, while Dr. Tosti believed Alia insane because he had killed his victim without a motive.

The state antagonized the defense's plea of insanity by introducing expert testimony to the effect that Alia was sane. No evidence that Alia was an Anarchist or that he had ever been a member of a society of that sort, or even that he had been a reader of anarchistic literature was adduced during the trial.

Attorney Widdicombe, for the defense, in a brief opening address said that the only possible defense was insanity. He would try to show that the defendant was suffering from transitory epilepsy.

An Attempt to Murder a Policeman.

New York, March 12.—Because he had just given testimony which resulted in the conviction of their brothers for larceny two men set upon Patrolman Cahill in the corridor of the second floor of the criminal court building Wednesday and attempted to throw him over the railing to the marble floor 20 feet below. The policeman fought desperately, but was overpowered and was just toppling over when half a dozen other policemen rushed to his rescue. He was drawn back from his perilous position and his assailants were arrested.

Will Adopt the Pingree Plan.

Springfield, O., March 12.—Mayor Burnett announced that he will appoint a committee to take charge of the Pingree plan of raising produce on vacant lots by the unemployed during the summer. He will have the cooperation of the Y. M. C. A.

Made a New Record.

Rockland, Me., March 12.—With a southwest gale blowing and a heavy sea running, the new scout cruiser Birmingham established a new record for vessels of her class in her sweep standardizing on tide, over the measured mile course of this port Wednesday. Her fastest mile was at the rate of 25.3 knots an hour.

A Sensational Trial Begins.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 12.—What promises to be a sensational case was called in court here Wednesday. It is the trial of an indictment found against Louis Eastman, charged with dynamiting street cars during the late street car strike here. Eastman was arrested by a private detective and two local officers and charged with placing dynamite on the track. The prosecution will endeavor to show the act was authorized by labor agitators. The defense will allege conspiracy to break up the unions, in which detectives from a private agency engaged.

Murdered Woman Was Unfaithful.

Washington, C. H., O., March 12.—Mrs. Sallie Hart of Newark, witness in the Haines murder trial, testified Wednesday that a man named Varner came to her boarding house in Newark, August 16, 1907, and engaged a room and that on August 16 a woman and child came and were introduced by Varner as his wife and baby. From a photo she identified the woman and child as Mrs. Clarence Haines and 3-year-old daughter. Mrs. Hart testified that all three occupied the same room and one bed; that the woman and child left August 18.

Smallpox Quarantine is Enforced.

Alliance, O., March 12.—New Baltimore, eight miles northwest of here, has a smallpox scare. A week ago Edgar Bixler was taken ill with what was supposed to be chickenpox. Little attention was paid to it and the disease spread to a dozen families. Tuesday Bixler's malady was pronounced smallpox. Wednesday the township board of health established strict quarantine in more than a score of homes.

How's This?

We offer One hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY and CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"A Maudlin ... Scrawl."

(Original.) Margaret Parke was a very superior girl. If you ask in what way she was superior, I can't tell you. She was intellectual. She was dignified. She was above the petty jealousies that are common among a certain class of women. And yet I question if these are really the reasons of her superiority.

Emerson Falkner as soon as he knew her wanted her for his wife. Why he wanted her he could not explain even to himself. It was not because she was intellectual, dignified or free from pettiness. About the only reason he could have expressed in words was that she had a musical voice. She couldn't sing a note, but one who heard her low pitched tones would pronounce them melodious. But Falkner didn't consider this a good and sufficient reason for choosing a wife.

Falkner was a methodical man and never went about anything of importance without thinking out how it had better be done. "That girl can never be won by nonsense," he said. "She must first of all respect the man she marries and love him for his moral and intellectual worth." Acting upon this, he began his courtship by introducing, when with her, topics in which she was most interested. He found that her taste for books ran in much the same lines as his own, and this made them companionable. At times they differed on the matter of favorite authors or philosophical or psychological questions, but Falkner never yielded for the sake of pleasing. The consequence was that there was often spirited sparring between them that added zest to their intimacy.

His invitations to her were in accordance with his estimate of her accomplishments. If he invited her to the theater, the play must be of the higher grade, if to the opera the music was usually by other Beethoven or Wagner. But more than to the theater or opera he took her to lectures.

Though Falkner was a good talker, he was a better writer. As an amateur he had done some very good literary work. His forte was the essay. On one occasion when absent he wrote Miss Burke a series of letters which when he returned she told him were well worthy of publication. He suggested that she keep them, and some day they might find their way into print.

When Falkner had thus done what he could to commend himself to the lady he desired he went to see her one evening braced for a proposal. He told her that his friendship with her had been so delightful that he feared to risk it by mentioning the word love; that if that word would spoil the other, friendship, he desired that she would consider it unspoken. She seemed moved by this delicate way of putting it, and he was encouraged, but she asked for time, and when he received his answer it was that she wished the friendship to be continued. He naturally inferred that this meant she desired the love left out. He was greatly disappointed.

He resolved that it should be exactly as she desired—a case of friendship. His attentions were continued. He gave her books, took her to amusements. After this had continued for some time he said to her one day he had often heard that a word of love spoils a lifetime of friendship, but in their case they had proved the statement false. She made no reply to this, and he construed her silence to mean assent.

When Miss Parke was about to go to the country for the summer Falkner called to say goodbye. On the corner just before reaching her house a boy put a bunch of violets under his nose. Her perfume was delicious, and it occurred to Falkner to take them with him as a parting gift. Miss Parke's eyes lighted as she received them, and she thanked him with a kindly smile. They conversed for half an hour, during which she wore the flowers.

In his heart Falkner did not give up hope of ultimate success in winning the girl he wanted, but during this summer he fell ill and during his illness showed a weakness which he supposed would ruin all. He wrote Miss Parke how miserable he was and ended the letter with these words: "If he here thinking of you as I saw you last, with the violets in your corsage. I have sent out for some that I may inhale their perfume the better to bring you back to me. I wish, dear heart, that you were really here to place a cool hand on my throbbing temples."

The next morning he felt much better and asked if his letter had been mailed, intending if it had not to destroy it. It had gone on its way, and he groaned. The next day he was worse and was tempted to write again, "maudlin," as he expressed it, but resisted. On the morning of the third day who should be ushered into his room by his landlady but Miss Parke.

A few days' nursing brought the invalid to convalescence, during which interval there came about a betrothal. The lady had changed her mind, but, womanlike, could not or would not give a reason.

One day later on Falkner asked his wife where the letters he had once written her were—those she had commended so highly. A friend—an editor—had expressed a desire to see them. Mrs. Falkner could not remember them for some time, and when she did admitted that she had burned them. Then another day nestling in her treasure box Falkner found the letter he had written her when he was ill. He brushed as he read it, then tore up the "maudlin scrawl."

He never knew that it had won him a wife. LOUISE FARRELL.

SENATE VOTES TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Without Discussion the Schmidt Bill Passes by a Vote of 22 to 9—Initiative and Referendum Measure will be Taken up by the House at Next Wednesday's Session—No Telephone Legislation at this Session

Columbus, O., March 12.—For an hour and a half the house wrangled over the initiative and referendum resolution, as reported by the judiciary committee, without accomplishing anything Wednesday afternoon. The report of the committee was agreed to, and discussion of the question, to be followed by a vote, set as a special order for next Wednesday afternoon. Friends of the resolution failed in an attempt to have the report of the committee, including important amendments, considered section by section. After voting to follow this procedure the house reconsidered and began again where the discussion started. A promise was extended for what it amounts to, that no gag rule will be attempted when the resolution comes up for final consideration next week.

The action of the senate temperance committee Tuesday night in voting to postpone indefinitely action on all pending temperance measures was repudiated by the senate yesterday. The minority members of the committee were sustained when the senate took possession of the Jones "pocket saloon" bill and placed it on the calendar for consideration today.

Action was taken upon the motion of Senator Drake, who nearly came to blows when Senator Ward of Cleveland over the committee action the night before. The vote stood 17 to 10, as follows: Yeas—Atwell, Berry, Boehmer, Brandt, Crist, Drake, Duvell, Howe, Hant, Hypes, Kinsman, Lamb, Mahaffey, Patterson, Rathbun, Sites and West, Nays—Arbenz, Gayman, Hafner, Harper, Hoffman, Lauman, Pollock, Vanover, Ward and Williams.

Those not answering to their names, either refusing to vote or being absent were: Beatty, Carter, Denman, Espy, Lawyer, Mathers, Meek, Rose, Russell and Schmidt.

With little or no debate the senate passed the bill of Senator T. P. Schmidt of Cleveland, abolishing capital punishment in Ohio. The vote was 22 to 9. The bill is all that it implies. Two years ago a similar bill was amended so that convicts who killed prison guards might be given the death penalty. No such amendment was offered yesterday.

Senator Schmidt has made a two years' campaign for the bill. He made no argument but contented himself with offering petitions signed by thousands of citizens.

There will be no legislation relating telephone companies, their service and rates at this session of the assembly. The house committee on railways and telegraphs last night recommended the appointment of a state commission to investigate the question and report to the next session. This means a delay of one year at least.

Process Server was Compelled to Return to New York City for a New Set of Documents—Evelyn Says the Public will Never Know the Cause of the Estrangement—Peabody Says Settlement Has not Been Discussed.

New York, March 12.—Mrs. William Copley Thaw was served here late yesterday with papers in which she is made a co-defendant with her son, Harry E. Thaw, in the action instituted by the latter's wife, Evelyn Thaw, to annul their marriage. As Harry Thaw is an inmate of an insane asylum he is in the eyes of the law, legally dead and the next of kin becomes technically the actual defendant in the case.

An attempt was also made last evening to serve Harry Thaw at Matinean by a messenger, who was admitted to the asylum. Late last night, however, it was made known that owing to a technicality the service was not completed. Dr. Robert Lamb, superintendent of the institution, being Thaw's legal guardian, must also be served. It was explained, Learning this, Thaw refused to accept service and the process server returned to New York where another set of papers will be prepared and service made upon Dr. Lamb and Thaw today.

It is possible that Dr. Lamb will be substituted for Mrs. William Thaw as co-defendant.

Mrs. Evelyn Thaw called at Mr. O'Reilly's office yesterday and attached her signature to the papers in the case. As she left the office, Mrs. Thaw was asked whether she would

subsequently make public the cause of the estrangement which led to the suit, she replied: "The public will never know."

The papers briefly recite the fact of the marriage at Pittsburgh, on April 4, 1905, and set forth "that at the time of the marriage of the plaintiff to the defendant, the defendant was a lunatic and of unsound mind, and was incapable of making a valid contract of marriage. The cause for annulling the marriage to-wit: the lunacy of Harry Kendall Thaw existed at the time of the marriage."

Lawyer O'Reilly said that he did not anticipate any trouble in obtaining from the defendant's counsel fees and alimony.

A Russell Peabody, counsel for Thaw, said: "It will be necessary for Evelyn to go to the courts in order to get counsel fees and alimony while the suit is pending. She has been getting money from me to pay her expenses while Harry is confined and this will be continued during the trial of the annulment suit. I shall fight the case upon instructions from my client and shall represent him personally in the defense."

The matter of a cash settlement upon the plaintiff has not been taken up, Mr. Peabody said.

FELL DOWN A SHAFT

Ignorance of Modern Conveniences Causes Death of a Foreigner.

Cleveland, O., March 12.—Ignorance of new world conveniences cost the life of Mary Wasalsmoski, nineteen, a servant at Charity hospital, Tuesday night. Opening the door of the elevator shaft in the dark, she stepped inside and fell three stories to the basement. She was dead when found.

The girl was only over from the old country a few months. She had finished her sweeping on the third floor of the building and had started to put away her broom and mop. It is thought that she mistook the ele-

vator door for a closet and stepped inside. Attendants heard one despairing cry, then a thud. They rushed to the basement, but the girl was dead.

THE HOUSEHOLD OF FAITH AND PRAYER.

Upper Room, 128 E. Mill St., Marion, Ohio.

For the Salvation of Souls, and healing of the sick through the prayer of faith, take fire out of burn, stop blood by the word of God, find out the things that have been stolen or lost, if it's for the Glory of God, and you're good you'll be sure to get them. Many business people are proving it here. Have many Divine gifts. The Lord is using me for His Divine glory, as I keep down low at His feet. The hour of prayer is at 9 a. m. Come and we'll do thee good. No charges made to find out things on the Gospel plan. Freely ye have received, freely give. The Lord bless thee. Wm. N. Drake, Minister, Mill St., Marion, Ohio.

Send in your requests at any time.

daw